

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN

HERALD C. MANN ATTORNEY GENERAL

> Honorable Luther C. Johnson County Attorney, Anderson County Palestine, Texas

Dear Sir:

Opinion No. 0-2542 Ref Texation of Mineral Interest

This will asknowledge receipt of your request for an opinion on the following question:

"Under the terms of an oil and gas lease contract on a tract of land on which the leases has a producing wet was and distillate well, the leases gets 7/5th of all of the oil or distillate produced. The leases in turn contracted with a recycling plent owner to give him one-half of all of the sil or distillate recovered from the well by processing the wet was. Does the recycling plant owner own such an interest, if any, in the oil lease or minerals in place as to be subject to taxation, or should the leases be taxed on his full 7/8th interest and the land owner on his 1/8th interest?"

After receiving the request we requested that you furnish us with the instrument inquired about, to which you replied: "There is no instrument of record and I do not know whether or not there is one or whether it is merely a parole contract between the owner of the lease and the owner of the recycling plant, whereby the owner of the plant is processing the wet des."

The only besis under which the recycling plant owner could be assessed for real estate ad valorem taxes would be for him to own an interest in the real estate or minerals.

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Article 1288, Vernon's Annotated Statutes, commonly known as the Statute of Frauds, provides that a conveyance of an interest in land must be in writing. Article 6627, Vernon's Annotated Statutes, provides for the recording of all deeds and conveyances of interests in land. Since there is no conveyance recorded in the County Clerk's office conveying an interest in the minerals in question to the recycling plant owner and since it is not known that there is a written instrument wherein the lesses conveyed an interest in the minerals to the recycling plant owner, it is our opinion that the lessee, the record owner of the full seven-eighths working interest. should be assessed for the full value of this seven-eighths working interest. The tax assessor is not required insofar as real estate is concerned to inquire into oral and secret agreements but is justified in assessing the property against the record owner.

We wish to call your attention to the case of State vs. Quintens Petroleum Company, et al., 133 S. W. (2d) 112, by the Supreme Court of Texas, which does not deal directly with your question but is helpful in determining how mineral interests should be assessed particularly where an oil payment is outstanding.

Trusting that we have answered your question fully, we are

Very truly yours

APPROVED AUG 2, 1940

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

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By

D. D. Vahon Assistant

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